

The Times-Dispatch

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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1903.

IS THE PRIMARY IN DANGER?

The Roanoke Times says:

If we are to judge from the prevailing tenor of political gossip now going the rounds of the State, it is the present purpose of the original anti-primary element in the Democratic party to insist upon the retention of the viva voce plan until voting—not because convinced of its merit, but in order, through its continuance, to render the general primary scheme obnoxious to the masses. In other words, being opposed to the primary as such, they will exert themselves to insist upon the retention of the viva voce plan until voting—not because convinced of its merit, but in order, through its continuance, to render the general primary scheme obnoxious to the masses. In other words, being opposed to the primary as such, they will exert themselves to insist upon the retention of the viva voce plan until voting—not because convinced of its merit, but in order, through its continuance, to render the general primary scheme obnoxious to the masses.

There can be no doubt in the mind of any man who has watched the progress of the fall campaign in Virginia that efforts have been made in various parts of the State either to evade the primary plan or to make it unpopular, and this is a matter which demands the serious consideration of the Democratic masses. There is but one fair way, as things go, to get at the true sentiment of the people on any question and that is by ballot. In mass meetings there are in any heated contest excitement and confusion, to say the least, and it is almost impossible to make such a meeting a deliberative body. Without meaning to use the term offensively an excited mass meeting is a mob, and mob rule is never safe. Moreover it is always possible and usually practicable in close contests for one faction or the other to manipulate a mass meeting in such a way as to defeat the will of the majority. Sometimes insufficient notice is given; sometimes meetings are held at inconvenient times or places; sometimes snap judgment is taken, and the whole system has fallen into such disrepute that many voters refuse to attend. Sometimes, indeed, meetings are so riotous that they are actually dangerous, and peaceable citizens are unwilling to participate. The difference between the average mass meeting and a primary election is the difference between confusion and order, the difference between mobocracy and Democracy. In a mass meeting individuals are by no means always on the same footing. That party in the mass meeting which happens to be organized, and usually there is an organized body in a mass meeting, is very apt to carry things its own way and too often regardless of the sentiment of the community. Such a method fosters and encourages minority rule and ring rule and tends to bring party methods into disrepute. But in a primary election each and every voter stands on precisely the same footing, each man's vote is as strong as any other man's vote, each and every vote counts the same, provided the election is fairly conducted and an honest return made. The primary election is the only weapon in the hands of the people with which successfully to fight ring rule, and if the people of Virginia lay their only defense and put their party affairs and their political interests in the hands of a clique.

The Chattanooga Times reproduces some remarks of ours on the subject of primary elections, and by way of comment says:

"The Tennessee Democracy has been very loud and insistent for the election of State Senators by the people, but up to this time the gentlemen who have stood so manfully for 'platform' and who are 'interested,' have done nothing to secure the passage of laws in accordance with the platform declaration. But growing dissatisfaction among the people over the present conventional method of selecting candidates—a method devised by politicians politicians not to get the will of the people, but to advance their own interests—will force the party managers to make a change at an early day. It is a very difficult proposition, but the voters and taxpayers can carry it if they will persist. It required a hard fight, patient and laborious effort to land the mob primaries in this city and county, but we have finally succeeded and now we would be a very unwise applicant for public favor who would demand a nomination by the old mass primary plan."

As our contemporary well says, this matter is in the hands of the voters themselves, and if the primary system is abandoned, it will be through their fault. There are some features of the plan in Virginia which are unpopular, notably the viva voce system of voting. But because one feature or two features or three features of the plan are objectionable it is no reason why the whole plan should be discarded. The sensible thing to do is for the party managers to take up this question deliberately and make such changes in the plan as shall tend to remove the objections and popularize it and make it efficient as a

means of registering the true sentiment of the people in any contest. It would be suicidal to abandon the plan and return to the old obsolete and dangerous method of nominating candidates by mass meetings.

MORGAN'S ADDRESS.

The Alabama Legislature is one of those legislatures that adhere to the custom of assembling its two branches in joint session from time to time to listen to the views of the State's Senators in Congress. This Hon. John Tyler Morgan—"Alabama's grand old man"—one day last week addressed it on such an occasion. He spoke one hour and forty-five minutes, and was heard by a great crowd, and received its closest attention.

In addition to the telegraphic matter on this subject, which we have published already, it is interesting to note that the Senator said that since Alabama's new State Constitution had been adopted there has been less friction between the State and national governments than at any other time within his knowledge—a period of seventy years. And he expressed the opinion that the debates in the next Congress would reconcile all factions of the Democratic party, and after the party had gotten together he believed they would elect the next President. Who that man should be Mr. Morgan said was not a matter of great consideration, but "he must be an honest man and a man to represent the country."

Mr. Morgan dwelt at great length and with much eloquence upon the richness of Alabama in mineral and forest resources, and he spoke, also, of the fertility of her cotton fields. After a while he said, "We shall have learned how to get along without the negro, as well as what to do with the negro."

This was said in connection with a statement he made that the opulence of the State in woods and minerals would bring it to labor which could be used either in mines, or in the woods, or in the cotton fields. He thought there was very little hope for the operatives in the Alabama cotton mills. "They are," he said, "in a class by themselves. It is a form of bondage."

A considerable portion of Mr. Morgan's address was, of course, devoted to the Ishman canal question. This is the great problem of the age, he said. He thought the canal could be built, and with a saving of twenty-five per cent. of the money appropriated by the act of Congress. He charged that the railroads, or some of them, were banded together to defeat canal legislation, in order to control transportation across this hemisphere.

Mr. Morgan regarded it as the duty of the President to secure the Nicaragua route for the canal and cause the canal to be constructed. He believed the President was not reckless enough to violate the plain direction of Congress, and he did not attribute to him an intention to do so.

The Senator further said he had recently placed in the hands of the President certain information which he was not at liberty to disclose, which proved that the proposition to unite with Colombia in a treaty, such as had been proposed, was "reckless and dangerous." He regarded it as a providential act that the Colombian people had been led to reject the treaty.

Mr. Morgan is now in his eightieth year, having been born at Athens, Tenn., June 20th, 1824. He was a colonel and afterwards a brigadier-general in the Confederate army, and was for a time on duty with the Army of Northern Virginia. The past summer he spent in the mountains of this State. He is said to be in remarkably fine health.

Some months ago Mr. Morgan was twitted a good deal about his prodigiously long speeches in the Senate against the Panama canal scheme, but the joke is on the other side now, Colombia having rejected that treaty! Mr. Morgan's senatorial term expires March 24, 1907.

SMALL FARMS.

A Georgia farmer raises his voice in protest against a recent suggestion made by a correspondent of the Atlanta Constitution for controlling farm labor in that State, which he thinks would lead to practical serfdom. He says that Georgia has made rapid progress since the civil war from the plantation system of farming toward the better system of small farms, and that it would be a calamity now to return to the old plan.

In the days of slavery it was a simple proposition for the owner of "broad acres" to carry on his farming operations on an extensive scale, for then he had a sure supply of labor, and as many hands as were necessary to till the soil. But the situation is now completely changed. It is very difficult in most sections to procure farm labor, and in Virginia many farmers have been compelled to employ negro labor almost altogether. They have purchased labor-saving machinery, and they and their boys are doing the work. Their operations are necessarily smaller, but the results, so far as we can learn, are far more satisfactory than under the old system. They do not pitch a larger crop than they are able to cultivate with their own hands, and as a result the crops are better worked and what they make is clear profit. The greater number of small farms well tilled in the South, the better it will be for the South from the moral and social as well as from the practical point of view.

THE CRIME OF BRIBERY.

In view of recent developments in this city it seems to us timely and proper to call attention to the fact that under the laws of Virginia bribe-taking is no less a crime than bribe-taking. Section 22 of the Code provides that "If any

person corruptly give, offer or promise to any executive, legislative or judicial officer, after his election or appointment, and either before or after he shall have been qualified or shall have taken his seat, any gift or gratuity, with intent to influence his act, vote, opinion, decision, judgment, or in any matter, question, judgment, cause or proceeding, which is or may be then pending, or may or will hereafter be brought before him in his official capacity, he shall be confined in jail one year, and fined not exceeding \$1,000.

That is the law of the State of Virginia, and it is backed up by public sentiment. It means that the people of this State do not intend that their officers of government shall be corrupted or corruptly tampered with by outsiders. It means that the people of this State are as much opposed to bribe-taking as they are to bribe-taking, and that they put both acts upon the same criminal footing.

The Rockefellers, father and son, William and William G., being in fear of their lives while in the Adirondacks, have arranged for a special train to take away themselves, their families and their visitors—that though this is the most attractive season in those mountains, where outdoor exercise and hunting are most enjoyable. It is said that armed men have been seen prowling around the Rockefeller house.

According to all the newspaper accounts we have seen, Fitz Lee had an extraordinarily enthusiastic reception at Mount Airy, Md., on Saturday, when he addressed a Democratic meeting on the issues of the day.

By the way, the newspaper pictures of Mr. Edwin Warfield, the Democratic nominee for Governor, might readily be mistaken for those of Fitz Lee when wearing a moustache and short goatee.

The suggestion that all the church bells in the country be rung at the hour of opening the St. Louis show is not a good one. Church bells often ring at the beginning of funeral exercises.

Chicago is having a good time celebrating what she is pleased to term her one hundredth birthday, but as a matter of fact the windy town will not be a hundred years old until 1930.

First the Horse Show, then the Legislature, and then Thanksgiving Day. The order is not just as it should be, but that's the way they will come.

Mrs. Carrie Nation denies the story that she is to appear in the play, "Ten Nights in a Bar-room." One night in ten bar-rooms would suit her talent better, perhaps.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat thinks "Elijah" Dowd's Biblical justification of the intermarriage of whites and blacks is going to lose Moses a lot of friends in the South.

Mr. David Bennett Hill still contends that the full dinner pail, the emblem of prosperity, has a false bottom or something like that.

Wonder how it would do to give the Hon. Richard Croker one of those cabinet portfolios that nobody else in England seems to want right now?

At last the Tillman trial is on, and we look for fire and blue things under a Lexington, S. C., date line for the next two weeks.

Now and then we hear a word or two from Oom Paul in lonely retirement at Mentone.

There is a lot of Virginia hominy in the crib, and there is no limit to the hogs in the pen. Truly, this is Virginia's hog and hominy year.

The Maryland campaign has been started with all the necessary calcium light effects, and it is to be a hummer.

Just six weeks more and the dear lawmakers of old Virginia will be with us, some of them for the last time on earth.

Oyster Bay stepped off the map yesterday, to remain out of sight until next June.

Mrs. Hetty Green is at Newport just to see how the rich folks waste their money.

In a little while now the good old Virginia pumpkin pies will be ripe enough to pluck.

The Southern seems to catch it every day, and Sunday, too.

All the same, turkey will be dismembered about Thanksgiving Day.

Red Men on the Black List.

A State with the tradition of Pocahontas and Powhatan ought, it appears, to have great regard for the sensibilities of the noble red man. Some of the best families in Virginia are proud of their descent from the Indian maiden who saved Captain John Smith's life and married the Englishman Rolfe. Under the new Constitution and election law of the Old Dominion the few red men who are voters are subjected to what they consider an intolerable indignity. The law provides for two sets of registration books—one for white electors and the other for black. The Pamunkey Indians of New Kent county own the farm which they cultivate and employ negroes as field hands and house servants. The registration law does not permit their names to be recorded in the books for white voters. They refused with scorn to be enrolled among the black voters. Rather than submit to this humiliation they will not register, and hence will lose their votes. This is "race prejudice" of the most extreme type. There was an Indian aristocracy in this country long before the white man set his foot on the soil of America. Evidently this fact has not been forgotten, for the fact that their ancestors were the original "P. F. V.'s" while they are willing to admit the white man to equality they draw the line on the colored brother as inflexibly as do the descendants of the paleface Cavalier. It is a curious fact, as means an incomprehensible survival of "race animosity." It is surprising that the lawmakers of the Old Dominion did not take into consideration the unbecoming pride of the red man when they proposed to classify the descendants of the ancient Cavaliers as "white" with the brothers in black. Baltimore Sun.

Half Hour With Virginia Editors.

The Petersburg Index-Appeal, bragging about the primary, says:

Anyhow, it is gratifying to know that there are 1,019 Democrats in Petersburg who put their duty as voters, and who had the nerve to face the viva voce test of their moral courage.

The Charlottesville Progress says:

Without going into the effect upon the industries of the South of a "campaign" under the terms of the fifteenth amendment, we reiterate what we recently said that such a campaign ought not to be introduced by Northern members of Congress, if introduced at all; and that neither Senator Carmack or any other Southern member should bring it forward.

The Newport News Times-Herald voices much Virginia sentiment in the following:

If Virginia had a voice in the selection of a Maryland Senator, Senator Rayner would go in with an overwhelming majority, for there is, perhaps, no Marylander who is more generally admired in Virginia than Mr. Rayner.

The Portsmouth Star goes a little out of its line, but sounds correct doctrine in the following:

The fact is, when a man once begins to entertain the idea that he is beyond the influence and control of sin, he is equally as fanatical, equally as blasphemous. It is because there are many of this kind that Dowries thrive and Zions multiply.

The Staunton News is growing impatient. It says:

Doesn't it make you tired to hear what Jefferson and Jackson or some other great dead man would do if he were alive to-day? One wonders if the Democrats' harp on the subject of Jeffersonian Democracy, another wing is equally as strong on Jeffersonianism, while it is as certain as Jeffersonianism, that is reasoned out, that no mortal man can say what Jefferson's position would be under a certain set of circumstances entirely new to him.

Daniel Green Burner, ninety years old, a boyhood friend of Abraham Lincoln, has just died at Galesburg, Ill.

Judge James Maybury, of Clifton, N. J., has received from Sir Thomas Lipton a blue yachting cap and a coat of arms. The Judge is a Scotchman by birth and an enthusiastic yachtsman.

Perry Belmont, of New York, has decided to establish a permanent thoroughbred breeding farm in Kentucky, and has leased for a term of years, Charles Lester's Forkland Farm, on the Winchester Road.

The oldest woman college graduate in Massachusetts is not in all New England. Dr. Sophronia Fletcher, recently observed her ninety-fifth birthday at the residence of her son, Dr. F. S. Fletcher, attending physician of Wendell Phillips' invalid wife, and has had many distinguished pupils.

Bishop Phelan, of Pittsburgh, owns a remarkable set of church vestments. They were brought into this country from the Philippine Islands at the time of the Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment's return. They are supposed to be the work of native Filipino sisters, and apparently are 100 years old.

North Carolina Sentiment.

The Charlotte News says:

Probably more people have heard of General George B. McClellan, who had forgotten him, than the President, who had forgotten him, had not forgotten to mention him.

The Wilmington Messenger says:

Saturday is a peculiar day of the week to choose for a wedding day. Why Miss Ruth Bryan has made such a selection is not clear. It is not likely that she thought this odd proceeding would bring the marriage into greater notoriety and cause the press to do just what we are so anxious to prevent—the making of the choice of the day.

The Greensboro Record makes this startling statement:

Indications are that instead of curtailing the making of illicit whiskey, it is getting worse under the Wattle bill. It is caused no doubt by the fact that one man thinks corn juice is going to be scarce and high and that he can make good money, so he is willing to take the same way and the consequence is the woods are full of them. A rigid enforcement of the law, however, will put a stop to it. But the question is will the civil officers enforce it? We rather expect not.

The Winston-Salem Sentinel says:

Representative Klutz, of the Salisbury District, is a Parker man, holding the New York is the best person for the presidential nomination. Judge Parker, it is claimed, can carry New York State for the Democrats. That is undoubtedly a "talking point."

The Greensboro Telegram makes this announcement:

The managers of the October reunion have made a ten strike in securing the promise of ex-Senator Matt W. Ransom to preside over the reunion. North Carolina's most distinguished man and his presence will add dignity to the occasion. It is a State-wide event and the managers are arranging to deliver the reunion a man whom the whole State knows and honors. Senator Ransom, we presume, is a man. It was a most excellent selection.

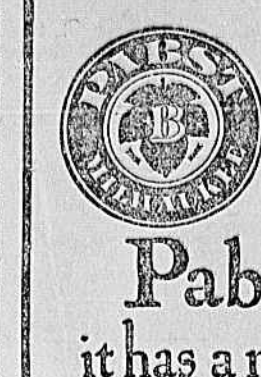
The Colonel's One Error.

Colonel W. W. Berkeley was defeated on last Saturday by E. A. Barker for the Democratic nomination for State Senator from the counties of Roanoke and Montgomery, and city of Roanoke, by a majority of 1,291 out of a total vote cast of 2,555. Several years ago Colonel Berkeley represented us in the General Assembly when we were connected with the author of a bill apparently offered in a spirit of prearrangement, making it compulsory on ministers to visit, at stated periods, each member of their congregations. Whether it was due to a spirit of resentment on the part of the preacher, or to the fact that the bill would become a law on the part of the congregation, the fact remains that Colonel Berkeley has never had any sort of political luck since, but the quality which he has been remembered for, and that they have had ample time and opportunity to consider his claims.—New Castle Record.

YOUR SUCCESS

In life depends largely on your health. Therefore, if you have stomach trouble, or any other ailment, get rid of it at once by taking Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It has cured thousands of other cases in the past and certainly won't fail you. IT CURES INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION, BELCHING, HEARTBURN, or any other ailment arising from a weak stomach. DON'T FAIL TO TRY IT. Good health is sure to follow.

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it has a mild, delicious flavor, is put up in a neat, attractive manner, is always pleasing to the eye and agreeable to the taste. No better table beverage can be offered than Pabst Blue Ribbon. Pabst Beer is *always* pure.

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WELCOME TO THE PANTHER

Wilmington Gives Cordial Courtesy to German Officers

PECULIAR CHARGE TO JURY

Bucket Shops Illegal, and the Man Who Buys as Guilty as the Man Who Sells.

The Hotel Orion to Change Hands and Management.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 28.—The German warship Panther arrived in port to-day and received a reception most royal. During the morning the port and military officers and city officials made formal calls aboard ship and the officers returned the calls at the public buildings later in the day. Hundreds of people visited the ship to-day and great courtesies were exchanged.

To-night, a brilliant public reception was given at the Wilmington Light Infantry armory in honor of Captain Jantzen and his gallant officers. Over five hundred people craved during the evening and paid their respects.

Judge Walter H. Neal, who convened Superior Court here to-day, delivered a sensational charge to the grand jury to-day relative to the operation of bucket shops. He told the jury that speculation in stocks is a violation of the law, and the man who buys is as guilty as the man who sells.

He urged the jury to be men and do their duty; to bring indictments against men of means who deal in futures as well as against negro "crap" shooters.

HOTEL TO CHANGE HANDS.

It was announced here to-day that the Orion Hotel would change hands on October 1st. R. W. Wallace and Company have sold out their interest to Joseph H. Hinton, manager of the Seashore Hotel on Wrightsville Beach. Mr. Hinton will assume active management of the Orion.

The hotel is to be entirely renovated.

THE HAYWOOD TRIAL

A Venue Drawn—Ten Lawyers to Defend the Accused.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) RALPHIGH, N. C., Sept. 28.—In Wake Superior Court this morning, a special venire of two hundred and fifty men was drawn from which a jury will be selected to try Ernest Haywood, a prominent attorney of this city for killing Ludlow Skinner.

Both sides agreed they will be ready for trial Thursday. Haywood and his counsel, ten lawyers, in all, were present during the time the venire was being drawn.

The five lawyers for the prosecution. The general impression is that Haywood will establish justifiable homicide.

FREIGHT CARS PILED UP

Passenger Trains Routed by Another Line.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) WELDON, N. C., Sept. 28.—A broken axle caused a wreck on the Atlantic Coast Line Saturday night, between Halifax and Enfield. Thirteen cars were piled up and broken. No one was injured.

The passenger trains Sunday went around the wreck by using the Weldon and Kinston branch via Holbrook.

WILMINGTON ELKS

WANT SENATOR DANIEL

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 28.—Senator John V. Daniel, of Lynchburg, Va., has been invited to deliver the annual address upon the occasion of the memorial exercises of the Wilmington Lodge of Elks in this city the first Sunday in December. While no acceptance has yet been received from Senator Daniel, the Elks are very confident that he will come.

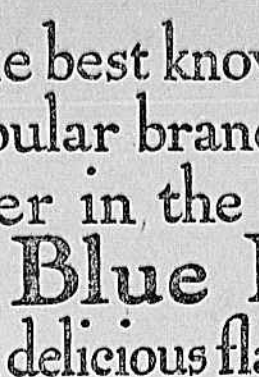
Lady Seriously Hurt.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 28.—Mrs. Roger Moore, Sr., was thrown from a buggy and seriously injured yesterday. Her left arm was broken in two places and her hip was fractured.

JUDGE AIKEN CLOSES

THE SOCIAL CLUBS

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) DANVILLE, VA., September 28.—Judge A. M. Aiken, of the Corporation Court, this morning handed down his decision in the cases against the Danville Social Club and the Virginia Club organizations duly chartered under the provisions of the Mann-Heyler bill, which cases have been pending in the court for some time.



The best known and most popular brand of bottled beer in the world is

Pabst Blue Ribbon

it has a mild, delicious flavor, is put up in a neat, attractive manner, is always pleasing to the eye and agreeable to the taste. No better table beverage can be offered than Pabst Blue Ribbon. Pabst Beer is *always* pure.

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and the last of which, the case against the Chesapeake and Ohio Sunday out-

The Chesapeake and Ohio Sunday out-train carried down about four hundred people to the seashore cities and resorts Sunday and the day was pleasantly spent. There is no more attractive season at the seashore than these early autumn Sundays. The outings will run again next Sunday and until further notice.

Duffy—Skinner. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.) FREDERICKSBURG, VA., Sept. 28.—Mr. Ernest Duffy, of Stafford county, and Miss Ethel F. Skinner, daughter of Mr. Lawrence Skinner, of Fauquier county, were married a few days ago at the residence of the officiating minister, Rev. R. Cook, of lower Fauquier.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) FREDERICKSBURG, VA., Sept. 28.—The remains of Mrs. M. C. Powers, formerly of Stafford county, were brought here from Washington, where she died and was taken to her old home for interment. She was a daughter of Mr. T. B. Reese and is survived by her husband and three children.

Mrs. M. C. Powers. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.) FREDERICKSBURG, VA., Sept. 28.—Mrs. H. T. Carpenter, formerly of Stafford county, died a few days ago at his home, near Calverton, in lower Stafford county. He is survived by his wife, one son and one daughter.

Hansford Mills. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.) OAK, VA., Sept. 28.—After a lingering illness of five weeks, Mr. Hansford Mills, of Oak, died yesterday morning in the morning in the thirtieth year of his age.

He is survived by a father, mother and one brother.

The funeral services will be conducted by Rev. J. W. Lilliston to-morrow afternoon and the remains will be laid to their final rest in the family burying ground at the Manumkin Church.

Mrs. W. G. Hurt. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.) SALEM, VA., Sept. 28.—Mrs. W. G. Hurt, aged 55 years, and at her suburban home here last night, after a long illness. She is survived by her husband, three daughters and three sons; namely, Mrs. J. W. Board and Misses Mabel and Jennie Hurt; of Salem; J. W. Hurt, of Bluefield, W. Va., and R. D. and G. B. Hurt.

Captain William J. White. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.) WASHINGTON, N. C., Sept. 28.—Captain William J. White died Wednesday morning at 5 o'clock. He was an ex-Confederate, and an old-time citizen of the county. He was president of the Warrenton Railroad. He leaves a wife and seven children, 3 boys and 4 girls.

Arthur Thompson. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.) LEBANON, VA., Sept. 28.—Mr. Arthur Thompson, of Hillsboro, died suddenly Sunday afternoon of heart disease aged about forty-four years. He is survived by his wife and two children. He was the husband of H. A. Thompson, of Leesburg; W. D. Thompson, of Harry Thompson and Mrs. Robert W. Grubb, of Hillsboro.

Mrs. F. W. Wright. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NORFOLK, VA., Sept. 28.—Mrs. Florence Wright, of this city, is dead. She was the widow of the late Benjamin F. Wright and it is stated that she never recovered from the sudden death of her husband and she lived only a few days after her death was due to it.

Miss Ada Butler. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.) UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, VA., September 28.—Miss Ada Butler, the six-year-old daughter of Mr. N. T. Butler, of Somerset, Va., died of apoplexy at the University Hospital, an early hour yesterday morning, and the body was taken last evening to Somerset for interment.

Mrs. Robert L. Orr. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NORFOLK, VA., Sept. 28.—Mrs. Robert L. Orr died yesterday. She leaves her husband and two little girls. She was a daughter of the late Edward Hodges.

DEATHS.

TOWNSEND.—Died, September 28, 1903, DO-ROTHY MARY, infant daughter of George Richards and Mabel Mary Townsend.

Funeral service from the home of her grandfather, 818 East Main Street, at 3:30 o'clock. THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON at 3:30 o'clock.

HEADACHE

Best For The Bowels

Cascarets

Best For The Bowels

Candy Cathartic

Best For The Bowels

Cascarets

Best For The Bowels

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